The New York Tribune stated in its The New York ITEMES and wickedness of the last Congress that the Post-coate bill as passed by Congress, contained an appropriation of \$400,000 for a line of Telegraph from the Mississippi to the Facilic, to be constructed by a Mr. Snow of Michigan. The law published to official form contains no such section. Perhaps The Tribune will explain is blunder by asserting that Speaker Cobb struck out the clause after the law was engaged.

The Buffalo Commercial seems incapable of treating The Tribune with common fairness -Our article referred to, entitled "Legislation by Guess," was written to arouse the Country to the vices, the perils, of the system prevailing in Congress of trilling away two thirds of each Session and finally rushing through nearly every important measure in the last two or three days-As one illustration of this, we stated that the Post Route bill passed the Senate (and we understand it passed the House also) without one single seading, under an assurance that it contained nothing but Post Routes, and that, just after it

"We met Mr. Josiah Snow on the Avenue and he in-formed as that he had obtained the Right of Way and an Appropriation of \$350,000 from the Treasury in aid of his proposed line of Telegraph from St. Louis to San Fran-cisco."

-Now, every syllable of our statement is true to the letter; except that our informant was not Mr. J. Snow in person (as he assures us, and we do not know him personally) but another gentleman who had charge of the Snow application before Congress, Mr. Snow having returned to Detroit .-We never stated as a fact that such an appropriation had been made, but that we were so informed, which was true, and that, while outsiders were enabled to astonish us with information as to what was contained in the Post-Route bill, which we had seen passed through every stage in the Senate, we knew that those who passed it were as much in the dark as we were .-This is the vital matter to which we desired to call attention-the passage of bills by Congress in ignorance of their contents. Several bills of great importance were so passed after midnight following the 4th of March. We do not say that this or that provision was right or wrong; but we do say that Congress ought to know what it enacts, and not 'trust the Committee,' no matter how reliably constituted. Do not try to misunderstand us !

The Troy Whig is one of the very few Silver Gray journals that countenance the absurd cavil at the validity of Gov. Fish's election to the Senate. It says:

"We sincerely trust that the doubts which hang over this procedure—a procedure that was unnecessarily resorted to —doubts unclease y and precipitously incurred—may be cleared up, and the legality and regularity of the proceeding made to appear."

-Are not the statements we have placed in Italies the most foolish fabrications possiblecoinages which everybody must know to be false? Six weeks have elapsed since the day on which the Legislature was required by law to elect a Senator; and during those weeks every effort has been made by the Whig majority to effect an election of Senator in such manner as to obviate all cavil. But all was in vain. The minority gave us this ultimatum-"Abandon Gov. Fish and 'support in his stead an avowed defender of the 'Fugitive Slave Law-pledge him to the support of that law or pass Legislative resolutions indicating approval of it-or no Senator can be chosen." There they held us, and meant to hold us, defeating any election at all unless the majority would approve the Fugitive Slave Law. After standing quite enough of this, and proving their anxiety to humor the cavilers by even trying to pass a new law, which the chief caviler defeated, they finally took the bit in their mouths, and went through. Hence our Trojan neighbor's sor-

MAIL ROBBERY .- For some mouths past con siderable sums of money have been lost passing through the U. S. Mails, upon the mail routes in Cattaraugus and Allegany Counties in this State, most of the letters being addressed to firms and individuals in this City. Many of the lost letters contained remittances in drafts, checks, &c., and some of them had no inclosures of value. One of the Special Agents of the Post-Office Department, Mr. Holbrook, was sent by the Postmaster-General to investigate the matter, and search for the depredator, and we are gratified to learn that he has fastened all the robberies upon a Clerk in the Post-Office at Belfast, Allegany Co., by the name of Sumner Willard, a son of the present Postmaster at Belfast. Among other evidences of his guilt, a \$50 bank note, known to have been mailed some weeks since at Rushford, for a firm in this City, was found upon his person. Another of the stolen letters contained \$20, and was addressed to the Editors of The New-York Tribune. Willard, we learn, has been arrested, and is to be taken before U. S. Commissioner Boyce, at Utica.

-We will thank the U. S. officers to "burry up" some other sums belonging to us lately abstracted from the Mails of that vicinity-among others, one of \$20 mailed at Randolph. We presome this Willard knows where it has gone.

Wm. M. Gallfornia   1855   William H. Seigard   1855	The U. S. Senate.			
Wm. K. Ring	•	Term	Term	
Wm. K. Ring	ALABAMA.	6.00 8.	MICHIGAN, expires.	
Wm. K. Ring	Jeremish Clemens	1853	Alpheus Felch1853	
Wm. K. Sebastian   1835   David B. Alchison   1855   Solon Borland   1857   NEW HADPSHIRE   1857   NEW HADPSHIRE   1857   Wm. M. Gwin   1855   Moses Nortis, Jr.   1855   Wm. M. Gwin   1855   Moses Nortis, Jr.   1855   NEW-YORK   William H. Sessord   1857   NEW-YORK   1857   NEW-YORK   1857   NEW-YORK   1857   NEW-YORK   1857   New York   1857   North Carolina   1857   North Carolina   1857   North Carolina   1855   Stephen A. Mallory   1855   Geo. E. Badger   1855   Solon Berrien   1855   Solon Berrien   1855   Solon Berrien   1855   New York   1857   North Carolina   1857   North Car	Wm. R. King	1855	LOW IN COMPRESSOR STREET	
Solom Borland				
Solom Borland	Wm. K. Sebastian	1853	David B. Atchison 1355	
Truman Smith				
Wm. M. Gallfornia   1855	CONNECTICUT		NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
Wm. M. Gallfornia   1855	Truman Smith	1855	JOHN P. HALE 1855	
Wm. M. Gallfornia   1855		1857	Moses Norris, Jr 1855	
DELAWARE	CALIFORNIA.		NEW-YORK.	
DELAWARE	Wm. M. Gwin	1855	William H. Seibard 1835	
Pressley Spruance   1854   Jacob W Müller   1803     James A Bayard   1857   Robert F. Stockton   1857     Jackson Morton   1855   Robert F. Stockton   1857     Jackson Morton   1855   Willie P. Mangum   1853     Stephen A Mallory   1857   Geo. E. Badger   1805     John M Berrien   1853   SAMI P. CHASE   1855     James Whitcomb   1855   Benji F. Wade   1857     James Whitcomb   1855   James Whitcomb   1855     James D Bright   1857   Richard Brodhead   1857     James D Bright   1857   Richard Brodhead   1857     James Shields   1858   John H. Clarke   1853     James Shields   1855   John H. Clarke   1853     James Shields   1855   John H. Clarke   1853     Augustus C. Dodge   1855   Rinter Capetina   1855     Augustus C. Dodge   1855   Andrew P. Britler   1855     Joseph R. Understood   1853   Rarnwell Rhett   1853     Henry Clay   1855   John Bell   1855     James W. Bradbury   1855   Sam Houston   1857     James W. Bradbury   1857   John Bortis   1857     James M. Bradbury   1857   James W. Bradbury   1857     James M. Bradbury   1857   James M. Bradbury   1857     James G. Pratti   1857   James M. Mason   1857     James M. Bradbury   1855   Henry Dodge   1857     Whigh in Italica   Independent   1857     Henry B. Foote   1853   Henry Dodge   1857     Henry B. Foote   1853   Henry Dodge   1857     James M. Perce   1855   James M. Bradbury   1858   1859     James W. Bradbury   1858   1859   1859   1859     James W. Bradbury   1858   1859   185		1857	Hamston Fut	
James A. Bayard   1857   Robert F. Slockion   1857     Jackson Morton   1855   Willie P. Managum   1858     Stephen A. Mallory   1857   Willie P. Managum   1858     Stephen A. Mallory   1857   OHIO   1850     John M. Berrien   1858   SAMI   P. Citase   1855     John M. Berrien   1855   Benji F. Wade   1857     INDIANA   1857   INDIANA   1857     James Whitcomb   1855   Richard Brodhead   1857     Liksots   1855   Richard Brodhead   1857     South Carke   1853     James W. Jones   1853     Andrew P. Rittler   1855     Andrew P. Rittler   185	DELAWARE		NEW-SERSEY.	
FLOSIDA	Presley Spruance	1954	Dobort P Stockton 1803	
Jackson Marton	James A. Bayard	1807	Robert F. Stockton 1857	
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John M Berriem	Jackson Morton	1055	Can E Budger 1985	
John M Bervien	Stephen A. Mallory	****1994	omo	
West   C. Desseon   1855   Seaj.   F. Wade   1857	GEORGIA.	1059	SAME P. CHASE 1855	
James Whitcomb	John M. Berrien	1055	Remi: W. Wade 1857	
James Whiteomb				
Jose D Bright   1857   Richard Brodhead   1851	Indiana.	1055	James Cooner	
Bisphen A Doughus   1833   John H Clarke   1835     James Shleids   1836   Charles T James   1837     George W Jones   1836   R. Earnwell Rheit   1830     Augustus C Dodge   1835   Andrew P Butter   1835     Augustus C Dodge   1835   Andrew P Butter   1835     James R Underwood   1835   John Bell   1835     Henry Clay   1835   Jehn Bell   1835     Pierre Soulé   1835   Texas   1837     Pierre Soulé   1835   Sam Houston   1833     Hanniba   Hamiin   1837   William Upham   1835     James W Bradbury   1838   MASSACHUSETTS   1835     James W Bradbury   1835   James M Mason   1837     James G Pratt   1835   James M Mason   1837     Thomas G Pratt   1837   James M Mason   1837     Thomas G Pratt   1835   Henry Dodge   1837     Masyland   1837   James M Mason   1837     Thomas G Pratt   1835   Henry Dodge   1837     Mississippi   1835   Henry Dodge   1837     Mississippi   1835   Henry Dodge   1837     Whigs in Italiar   Industry Independent   1835     Henry S Foote   1835   Henry Dodge   1837     Whigs in Italiar   Industry Industry Independent   1835   Henry Bodge   1837     Masyland   1835   Henry Dodge   1837     Mississippi   1835   Henry Dodge   1837     Mississippi   1835   Henry Dodge   1837     Masyland   1835   Henry Dodge   1837   Henry Bodge   1837     Mississippi   1835   Henry Dodge   1837   Henry Bodge   1837     Masyland   1835   Henry Bodge   1837   Henry Bodge   1837     Masyland   1835   Henry Bodge   1837   Henry Bodge   18	James Wintcomp	1059	Richard Brodhead 1857	
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Henry Cley	KENTUCKY.		TENNESSEE.	
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MASSACHUSETTS   1853   Robert M. T. Hunter   1853     James M. Mason   1857   James M. Mason   1857     Themas G. Prutt   1857   Isaac P. Walter   1855     James A. Peurce   1855   Henry Dodge   1857     Jefferson Davis   1857   Free Sollers in mast carrates     Henry S. Foote   1853   the residue called Democrates	James W. Bradbury	1858	Socomon Foote	
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MARYLAND.   1887   Isaac P. Walter   1835   James A. Pearce   1835   Heary Dodge   1837   Mississippi.   Whigs in Italics   Independent   1837   Heary S. Foote   1835   the residue called Democrate   1835   the residue   1835	John Davis	1853	Robert M. T. Hunter1853	
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Menry S. Foote 1853 the residue called Democrats.	Jefferson Davis	1857	Free Soilers in small carryals;	
Declared	Henry S. Foote	14.1853	the residue called ' Democrata.'	

FATAL AFFRAY .- A slip from the office of the Norfolk Herald furnishes an account of a serious affray between some sailors belonging to the U. S. ateamer Susquehanna and the keeper of a drinking shop, named Cooper, which took place on Tuesday last. There had been some difficulty between the parties, during which Cooper drew a dirk, and a sailor fired a gun at him. Upon this Cooper ran away and took shelter in a shop near by. While concealed there the sailors passed by, by. While concealed there the sailors passed by, and from their conversation he gathered that they were on their way to his house, and intended to hill him if they caught him.

After they had passed on, he procured three fowling pieces, which he loaded and took home with him. The sailors had in the mean time taken

possession of his house; but without making any show of violence. Cooper, however, deliberately discharged all three of the guns at them, and as they retreated into the yard reloaded and fired

Three of the sailors, viz. John Walsh, Robert McGee and Samuel Reed were mortally wounded, and Samuel Shannon severely but not danger-The remaining two also received slight ARRIVAL OF THE OHIO.

\$200,000 IN GOLD DUST.

THE MURDER ON THE ISTHMUS. LATER FROM HAVANA.

The U.S. Mail steamship Ohio, Lieut. J. F. Schenck commanding, arrived early on Saturday morning from New Orleans and Havana. She left the latter port on the 17th, meeting the steamer Georgia from New-York, going in. The Falcon arrived from Chagres the night of the 16th.

whence she sailed on the 12th. The Ohio brings 150 passengers, the California mails, \$300,000 in gold dust from Chagres, and \$25,000 in coin from New-Orleans.

The last Opera of the season was performed on the 16th at Havana. The Ravels closed their engagement on the 17th, and were to leave for New-Orleans in the Falcon on the 18th.

Three persons have been arrested in Reglas (opposite Havana) for having Lopez's proclamations in their possession. They are to be sent to Spain.

The following is the Specie List of the Ohio: 
 Ashby, Fish & Co.
 \$11,060 John De Witt & Co.
 21,060

 Bernhelmer & Arnold
 5,660 Wm. Hodgkins
 3,060

 Chamberr & Heiser
 3,060
 H Josephi
 3,960

 De dge & Co.
 2,660 Johnson & Lowden
 3,960
 Chembers & Heiser. 3,000 | H Josephi 20,000 | Delge & Co. 2,000 | Johnson & Lowden. 3,160 | W. P. Furniss. 7,006 | George Law 60,000 | Jones & Wise. 13,000 | Dennie, Perkins & Co. 3,500 | Asron Jacobs. 5,000 | M O. Roberts. 11,000 | Hsrvey Loomis. 1,500 | Willis & Co. 55,000 | Nichole Pierce & Co. 7,000 | J. Willis & Co. 55,000 | J. Percival & Son. 3,000 | J. W. 4,000 | Schiffer & Bro. 5,000 | J. W. 4,000 | Schiffer & Bro. 5,000 | P. E. 2,000 | Robert Bage. 2,000 | P. E. 2,000 | Robert Bage. 3,006 | G. Robbins & Son. 25,000 | Coolidge & Co. 14,000 | Total. 8312,800 | The following is the passenger list of the Ohio:

The following is the passenger list of the Ohio:

Total

The following is the passenger list of the Ohio:
FROM NEW-ORLEANS- E.J.M. Hall, Wm Robinson, Mrs.
J.F. Schenck, Mrs.J. Wright and son, B. Michaelson, L. Willard and two daughters, H. Gonn, Frank. Taber, John Mc-Kagne, Peter McKagne, Wm Aymar, Nim Pendegraat, Jno Silverza, Geo Alexander, S. W. Vincent, Edward Birch, J. Lebland, Wm L. Biatt, Henry Marsh, Robert Bright, H. Witzer, Thos. Connifie, Wm Sutherland, Hugh Brown, Jno Kent, M. Joseph, Horton Jose, Jon Howe, Fred Phele, Patrick Rvan, F. Gregory, N. Jamison, Benj Jamisen, Jno Armstrong, Edward Balot, F. Brink.

FROM HAVANA.—Mrs. Haight. Wm J. Havateln and chilf, Mrs. Cary, Bmr. Galiler and lasty, Jose L. Esperez, Igoacio Lovis, J. A. Shock, J. King, M. Servilcht, J. P. Daubric, Fred. Shelcen, D. M. Balfour.

FROM CHAGRES.—S. Palmer, lady and 4 children, A. C. Carr, C. G. Ferris, B. Cole, J. Jones, W. Cortiss, J. P. Cammard, S. C. Barton, J. A. Tilton, L. W. Daggett, G. W. Tsicott, S. A. McKenzie, J. D. Calishan, N. Woodbury, N. J. Miles, H. H. Bartow, J. D. Blood, J. M. Rhondes, Wm. McNulty, Jas. Monsell, S. R. Wolcott, M. J. Ellis, H. Lawton, John Richardson, W. V. Orsborne, L. M. Balfour, S. Segoire, C. P. Barker, W. R. Huston, J. W. Howard, C. P. Blackman, E. Trivex, J. H. Davis, J. W. Howard, C. P. Blackman, E. Trivex, J. H. Davis, J. McMullen, Wm. McSpeden, W. Parago, B. Hardto, D. Potts, J. P. Weilnee, G. F. Anuin, L. Harris, E. Wright, P. Alben, C. S. Boyden, C. S. Hoyden, L. Batch, L. Simpkins, H. Barton, B. Kelly, A. C. Carr, J. L. Munroe, H. McKinney, B. A. Foule, E. Mann, Jao. Carley, C. R. Bird, Jino Wheeler, J. Soule, R. Williams, G. W. Amson, E. W. Colcord, E. Leonard, S. Boyden, C. S. Boyden, C. S. Boyden, L. Batch, L. Simpkins, H. Barton, B. Kelly, A. C. Carr, J. L. Munroe, H. McKinney, B. A. Foule, E. Mann, Jao. Carley, C. R. Bird, Jino Wheeler, J. Geo. Jamison, B. W. Condell, J. Sheldon, W. H. Dutcher, W. E. E. Mann, Jao. Carley, C. R. Bird, Jino Wheeler, Geo. Jamison, B. W. Condell, J. Sheldon, W. H. Dutcher, W. C. E. Erd, Jino Whe

We return our thanks to Mr. FAIRCHILD, Purser of the Georgia, for the usual favors. To Gregory & Co's Express, we are indebted for dis. patches and full files of the California papers, delivered with their usual promptness.

# THE ISTHMUS.

Murder of Americans on the Chagres River, The Panama Star of the 5th inst, contains full details of the shocking murder committed on the Chagres River. The victims were eleven per. sons, passengers on board the steamship Empire City, from New-York-eight men, two females, and one child, whose bodies have been found. The leading particulars are contained in the following letter from the American Consul at Chagres, addressed to the Consul at Panama:

Consulate U. S. A., CHAGRES, Feb. 27, 1851.

Sir: Our town to day has been thrown into considerable excitement, in consequence of the murder and robbary of several assembles the river. The bodies of six men have been found near Vamos Vamos, floating river, and, from appearances, have no doubt been murdered.

On one of the bodies was found a paper, on which

was written "Joseph Brooks—sailed as passenger on board the Empire City, bound to California, on the 13th day of February, 1851; residence corner Dey-st. and Broadway, New-York."

The names of the others we have not been able

to ascertain. A boat arrived this evening, bringing down a trunk marked "H. Huduschinder," which the patrone stated was left on board his boat at Gorgona, by one of the passengers that he carried up the river; that on his way up they found the bodies of two men in the river; that they stopped and buried them; that on one of them they found \$150, which was taken by the passengers—and \$50 was afterward paid by them to each of the crew, (four men) \$200. This amount, together with the trunk above mentioned, has been placed my hands, and the crew are now being arrest-

On referring to my certificate of register, I find On referring to my certificate of register, I have that I issued the following certificates on the 24th inst: "Shipped by J. H. Kronso & Bro., per steamship Empire City, New-York, Feb. 13, 1851—Golder, 2 trunks containing caps, \$186; H. Ruduschinder, 2 do of clothing, \$305; H. Barnett, 2 do of do, \$475; W. Aushbery, 1 do of pistols and handkerchiefs, \$425; W. Aushbery, 1 do of clothers, \$500.

As the trunk received from the boatmen ap pears to be one of the above lot, I have to request that you will make inquiries in regard to the person or persons accompanying these goods, and communicate the same to me as soon as possible, together with such information as you may be able to obtain in regard to missing passengers.

HARVEY GLEASON, U.S. Consul.

To A. B. Corwine, Esq. U.S. Consul, Panama.

The excitement on the Isthmus, in consequence of this outrage, was very great. As soon as the particulars were known, a meeting of the American citizens of Panama was held, in order to take measures for the pursuit, apprehension and punishment of the murderers. A company of armed citizens had proceeded to the River Trinidad on

the 27th of February. One of these gentlemen re-

"Found a boat painted black, with white line round her of about three inches wide, two oars and a rudder inside of the boat. On shore we found a chest broken open, some of the carpen ter's tools which it had contained thrown about the ground; seeing footsteps up the bank leading to the bushes, sent up to see if anybody or goods were there, and being answered in the affirma-tive, we went up and found two trunks, locks broken, a carpet bag cut, and a knapsack, al open, and wearing apparel, bed-clothing, &c., strewed about, all more or less beamcared with blood; among these, found two pairs of pants and one or two shirts of sacking, such as are generally worn by Carthagenian boatmen. The par-ties guilty of the crime of robbery and murder must have dressed themselves in good clothes and taken the surplus with them; not a single new article of clothing did I find.

"I proceeded, and found between the entrance of that part of the river called Palo Matias and

that of Juan Gallegos, at different parts, four dead bodies, caught by their clothes among the anags: these were white men, and had been dead three or four days.

"In that part of the river called Ahores el Lagarto, saw two graves, the lower of which was not entirely covered, the hands and arms being exposed to the elbow. I could not persuade my men to land me, but saw two cuffs of what appeared black velvet, the dress being torn away by the birds of prey to clear the flesh. I saw no

"I was informed at Los Hermanos that three Carthagenians, a little below, had that morning (the 20th) asked an elderly man who was on his way up, alone, to put them across the river, but, not liking their appearance, he refused. These men were on the same side of Chagres River, and a little below Trinidad. We found two palaneas in the Trinidad, and on the bank a bottle

with wicker work for liquor.

I also found a number of papers and books—
some of the latter I left at Dos Hermanos, the for-

mer are in my possession.

The names I found are Fidele Pepin, native of Gap in the Higher Alps—per passport, San Francisco; Honore Landry, gold beater, of Paris, col-

lection note, or vote; John W. Steele, Waterloo, ndiana : a free and accepted mason's hand book and with other things, a Mason's apron; Catharine Cameron; Patrick, 1840; Gaelie Psalm B

The Star (3d Edition, Merch 7th) says: There is but little doubt in our minds that the whole gang engaged in the late murders, will be speedily apprehended and brought to justice. Passengers from Chagres report that four persons are under arrest there; and it is said by the prisoner who is confined in our own jail, that the case, he stands but a poor chance to escape, as foreigners and natives, both official and private citizens, are all on the alert to seize him.

LATER—Arrest of one of the Mardorers!

GONGONA, Tuesday, March 4.

GENTLEMEN: I have barely time to write a few lines to forward by the Mail Agent, informing you of the arrest of one of the supposed murderers—He is a Carthagenian, and was arrested by tome Jamaica hoatmen, who says he is the Jamsica boatmen, who say he is the man scribed by the one who made confessions in Cha-gres. There is no other evidence of his guilt as yet. He will be kept a close prisoner until more facts are ascertained. In haste, &c.

[Since the above, the prisoner has made a con-fession which may be of some importance. He says that although not one of the murdering party, yet he is acquainted with all who were en-gaged in the affair, and knows where all the pro-

perty is to be found ]

By passengers from Chagres, we learn that the of citizens who started from that place in search of the murderers, had succeeded in cap turing four persons, against whom there is said to

be strong proof of guilt.

The following is said to be a list of the persons

mordered:
Thomas McDermot. 274 Greenwich at New-York; Joseph Brooks, fruiterer, corner of Deyst and Broadway, New-York: a man by the name of Moody; Fidele Pepin, a native of France; Leonore Landry, gold-bester, of Paris; John W. Steele. Waterloo, Ind.; Caherine Cameron; a man by the name of Parick.

Companies of volunteers, when the steamer left, were known to be out, scouring the country in every direction, in search of the murderers.

### HAVANA.

Rumors-Arrests-Fatallty among the Sol-diers-Stenmers-Another Arrest, &c. HAVANA, Monday, March 17, 1851. Mesers, Greeley and McElrath :

My last, via Savannah, should have advised you that the spirit of Mischief was again abroad. Gen. Concha, who is advised of all that transpires: and comprehends the antagonistic relations of the community, has not deemed it the occasion for any extraordinary preparation.

There have been a few arresta-one of the most importance, in this city, in the person of a lawyer of distinction, (Bombalier,) against whom, probably, secret information has been filed. We have had in the past two weeks consider-

able disease among the new levies of the troops, the usual camp of barrack diseases of the climate and ship fever, but as cholera now has to bear the sin of all human infirmity with the timid, the report has gone abroad to that effect, while there is not a case entitled to it in one hundred that occur. The same is true in relation to the disease which has shown itself, with fatal results, at Cardenas and other small towns on the north side of the is-land. In the two last days of the past week we had entered eighteen vessels, and cleared twenty-

The last charters of the last week were for the Danish Brig Delphine, at £3 10s. for Cowes and orders, and a large Belgian ship Columbus for Antwerp direct at ±3, for the same point as the last. Eight days since, the B. gian ship Anversois was taken at 13 7s. 6d., which shows decline in this class of freights. In anticipation steamers, exchange was sold on the United States

60 days, at 4½ per cent discount.

The Rev. Mr. Parsons, who has been doing much good here by serving under the Bethel flag, leaves for the United States by the ship Powha-

The Ohio arrived yesterday in the morning having some variety of passengers, and twenty there for this city out of 191, one of whom was commended to the care of the Govarnment by endorsement on his passport, that he was "a sus-picious person" by the Spanish Consul in New Orleans, and was made prisoner on board of the steamer, and, as is reported, his state room searched and his effects taken possession of—Mr. Roche, a Spanish subject. The Falcon from Chagres arrived off the port last evening, and entered the lower harbor after dark, if there can be any dark, with such lovely moonlights as we

The prisoners made a few days since will be released—Mr. Bombalier, probably, to morrow. Three have been ordered to old Spain, to account or supposed political disaffection.

The course of the administration is just, mild and firm, and well calculated to gather to its support the intelligent citizens Creole or Spanish.
As ever, your Q. U. O.

Our files of the Faro Industrial and Diario de la Marina, received by the Ohio, reach to the 16th inst. Dr. Roman Comellas, Professor of Medicine and Surgery in the University of Valencia, had arrived at Havana. A report of the Commerce of Cienfuegos for the month of February states that of the 49 vessels which arrived' to were American. There is nothing from the

# FURTHER CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

From our complete files of California papers we give the following items, in addition to what we have already published:

The Indian Expedition.

STOCKTON, Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1851 .- In this country, more than any other portion of the United States, is it difficult to fit out a military expedition for a lengthy campaign, and for that reason the expedition to treat with the Indians has not Everything is in readiness now, how ever, and the military encampment will be broken

up to morrow morning.

To-day Dr. Wozencroft and Col. Barbour, of the To-day Dr. W exeneroit and Col. Barcour, of the Commission, Judge Marvin, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Col. J. N. Johnson, accompanied by Mr. Rice of the Courier, left for the purpose of going to Dent's Crossing and that vicinity, to treat with the Indians supposed to be friendly.

They are then to make a detour and join the rest of the Commission and escort at Graysonville. I conversed with two miners from the Mariposa region, just arrived, who informed me that an American was murdered between the Mariposa and Merced, a few days since, by Indians. They also report that a rumor was prevalent that another battle had occurred between the Indians and a company of rangers recently raised, but as they could tell nothing further it may reasonably be set

down as an idle rumor. Indian stampedes are now the order of the day.

There is literally nothing stirring to day in this insufferably dull town—everything appears to be perfectly dead.

[Alta California.

Backwoodsmen at Sea-A Mutlay,

The Eudora steam-propeller, which left this port on Saturday last, with passengers and mules or the Trinidad Bay and Gold Bluffs, encounter ed a heavy gale of north-west wind, which lasted for thirty-six hours, during which the steamer be saved as handsomely as any other able sea boat could do in such a gale and sea-way. It was beavy weather and a rough sea, and frightened the rough backwoodsmen, who were the bulk of the passengars. They had never experienced anything of the same kind before.

A panic took possession of a number of the pas

engers who where sick, and while vomiting over the rail, they saw water escaping from the waste pipe of the boiler, and raised the cry that the ship had sprung aleak! The backwoods boys mus-tered and armed themselves with pistols, bowie-knives and cutlasses, and insisted that the captain should put back to San Francisco. This the cap-tain refused, and the passengers immediately mutinied, ordered the mate to take command and pu back, or bloodshed would ensue. The captain and mate consulted together, and it was agreed be tween them that to prevent alaughter, the wishes of the mutineers should be complied with. The steamer was accordingly put about, and arrived here last night about so clock. She ran alongside the Revenue-Cutter and upon an officer and

crew coming on board, the mutineers were taken into custody. We have received this information from one of the passengers, who says that the ut-We have received this information in which he acted in this critical emergency. There was no necessity for putting back, for the gale was nearly over at that time, and if they had only continued in their course, they would now be all safe at their destination. [San Francisco Balance.

ONE DAY LATER.

We are indebted to Gregory & Co.'s and Adams & Co's Express for copies of the Alta California of Feb. 16, one day later than the mail. The following is the only item of interest:

The French at Honolulu. Our marine reporter heard yesterday, on board the Sarah Lavinia, from Lahama, the following report of affairs at Honolulu. They are given as reported, not vouching for them further. The re-port then is, that the Commander of the French rigate Serieuse, had demanded from the Govern ment of the Hawaiian Islands the payment of \$25,000, as commutation for customs collected, as the French authorities aver, contrary to treaty stipulations. This the King, Kamehameha, re-fused to pay, and declares that he throws bimself under the protection of the Governments of Great Britain and the United States. The French Commander thereupon landed his men, and marched them through the town, which act he repeats daily. He has prevented several Hawaiian vesacls from proceeding to sea, but does not disturb the commerce of other nations. This is the substance of our information, and, if it be true, exhibits a very unfortunate condition of things at Honolule. It is hoped that such may not be the CREC.

Great Bear Story.

It is a veritable fact, and let Tuolumne County have the credit of it. About four weeks ago, a of grislies, six in number, emigrated family of grislies, six in number, emigrated from the back country to the Stanislaus River, and visited Camp Washington, which is nearly midway between James own and Stockton. finding sufficient food a. this camp, they retired to the woods behind. A Mr. Lenier, formerly of Georgia, hearing of this, took his rifle and amm nition, and started on foot in search of the strangers. He soon had an introduction to one, whom he killed at the first shot. A second and a third met the same fate, and with equal credit to e hunter. By and bye a fourth presented self to view, and received a bullet from the same old rifle. It was not, however, a mortal shot, and the enraged animal turned upon the hunter, who was obliged to climb a tree. From this place of security he planted a pistol bullet in the forehead of the bear, which ended the contest.

Miscellaneous.

THE INDIANS ON FEATHER RIVER.-We learn m a gentleman just down, says the Sacramento Transcript, that the Indians are troublesome on the West Fort of Feather River, about 100 miles from this city. Two weeks ago a fight took place between some whites and a large body of Indians, in which 25 Indians were killed. The whites fought in desperation, there being but a small par-

ty. At length their entire stock of ammunition was expended—they did not have a charge of powder, nor an ounce of lead. Luckily for them the Indians withdrew about that time and several whites started for Hamilton City for a supply of these articles, leaving the balance standing guard with empty rifles, over their property. A secoattack was not made, and the whites came off Counterfeit Dust.-We were shown a few

days since a beautiful sample of spurious gold dust, which has been manufactured with care, and no doubt intended to be palmed upon the public as a genuine article. It is in small partic all imaginary forms, but it presents rather too bright an appearance to deceive those who have handled much dust. And the particles are gene-rally oblong, too much so to deceive good judges. There is, however, great danger from a mixture of this spurious article with genuine dust.

[Placer Times.

SALMON FISHING .- We learn from the Po Times that the business of salmon fishing has commenced, and that several companies embracing over 100 persons, are employed within a few miles of the city. They make it a profitable business, finding a ready sale in Sacramento and San Francisco, for all they take.

HELD TO BAIL .- Mr. Nugent, of the Heralds

to bail in the sum of \$2,000, for sending a challenge to Mr. Crane, of the Courier.

Mr. Walker, also of the Herald, was held to answer in a like sum, for his participation in an affair with Mr. Graham. [Pacific News.

The steamship Constitution, Capt Bissel, reached port yesterday afternoon, having on board 107 mail bags, and 63 passengers from the steamer California. The mails are in charge of Colonel McLean, U. S. Mail Agent. [Public Bal. Feb. 15] NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.—Two large, first class steamers, the Wilson G. Hunt and Confidence, will commence running on the Sacramento

river to Sacramento City, in a few days. DEATH OF Dr. HAMMOND .- Dr. Hammond, of the U.S. Army, died at the residence of Major Sewell, Benicia, on Thursday last.

Later from Mexico.

From the New-Orienns Picayune, 22d inst.
By the arrival of the Fanny, from Vera Cruz,
e have received our files of papers from the city

Mexico to the 22d ult.
The Trait d'Union remarks that Arista's administration, so far, has not realized the bright anticipations that were formed at its commencement. Doubts are expressed of the firmness of the President. It is said that a favorite, a kind of " Mairs Palais," exercises a controling influence in ablic affairs, while avoiding all responsibility for

The subject of the recent diplomatic nomina-tions made by the President is soon to come beere the Senate, when a warm discussion is an-The opposition to these nominations is based

on the assumption that they are unnecessary and that the state of the treasury does not justify the increased expense which will be entailed

on it.

Señor Facio, the present Minister to England, has been retained in that office. Recent events have decided the Government in the step, and it is said that Senor Payno, for whom the office was intended, favored the decision.

The Siglo says that Payno has accepted the

office of Secretary of Legation.
It seems that the Government of Mexico is taking steps for the preservation of order. We notice an order from the Minister of War prohibiting officers and employees of Government to mur-mur, or any way speak ill of the existing authority or of the Government. He proposes beside to deprive the army of all civil rights. Two circu-lars have recently been issued from the War Department—one providing for the severe punish ment of all officers attached to gambling estab that every re lishments, and another declaring tired officer, or officer on leave, that may behave disorderly, shall be immediately dismissed from Congress has declared unconstitutional an act

of the Legislature of Querétaro, introducing the Jesuits into that State, and also the act of the Le of the Legislature of Querétaro, introduc islature of Sonors, granting an extensive tract of nd to Garav and others. The situation of the State of Durango is said to

be most distressing. The Indians have taken possession of the high road leading from Mazatlan to the mines. The State Treasury is empty, and the people are discouraged.

Col. Peralta, a Guatemalian refugee, has been

arrested at Oajaca, on a charge of having partici-pated in the recent rebellion in that State. Aguascalientes is again agitating to be admitted into the Union as a separate State. At present she forms a part of Zacatecas, and contains a population of 80,000. Aguascalientes is the only

ne of the departments formed by the law of one 30th, 1838, that is not now an independent Sr. Valle, editor of the Noticioso at Puebla, having been arrested for expressing some of his po-litical sentiments a little too freely, has been sen-

tenced to six months solitary confinement. An editor has a poor chance in Mexico. Jose Maria Esteoa, of Vera Cruz, has obtained the privilege of constructing a railroad from Vera

Agapito Garcia Davila has been elected Governor of New-Leon. From the Rio Grande.

From the N.O. Picayune, 14th.

By the arrival of the steamship Fanny, Capt.

McCerren, we have received Brownsville papers The Sentinel says that by the arrival of the Cor-

vette, from above, a report had been received to the effect that, a few days before, 300 Indians had crossed the Rio Grande from Mexico into Texas. Information of the crossing of the Indians was sent om Camargo to Capt. P. Dowd, of Rio Grande City, and by him to the commandant at Fort Ring-gold. Upon the receipt of this news a detachment of twenty men, mounted infantry, was sent out to ascertain the truth of the report. Up to the time of the departure of the Corvette the scouting party

Two citizens, a man and boy, Mexicans, were hilled some ninety miles above Brownsville, and a large amount of property carried off.

The Sentinel says that the notorious outlaw, ellogg, is again at his old tricks. A few days he in company with a party of eight others. made his appearance near Reynosa, and robbed a farmer of about a hundred head of horses and mules. The scoundrels, with the exception of Kellogg, were all masked, but were recognized to he a mixed party of Mexicans and Americans.
They are said to have compelled the unarmed occupants of the rancho to herd the stock for them, and then coolly drove them off A party of citi-zens immediately organized and started in pur-

About eight months' since a party of California grants was robbed and murdered near the Rio It appears that one of the persons en-Grande. gaged in the affair has met with a just retribution This ruffian had been some time imprisoned in Camargo, on evidence of crime lodged by his neighbors of the rancho Las Cuevas. Upon his liberation, he returned to a place near the scene of his former crimes, known as Los Portreros, where he circulated threats of vengeauce against his accusers, which led to his being first shot from his horse and afterwards suspended to the limb of a neighboring tree by the neck, and in that condition left, as a warning to others. The Scalines

we confess that we are gratified to find the hardy Mexican farmers of the opposite bank thus prempt in ridding themselves of such bandits, who impose upon their hospitality, rob them of their substance, and from association link themselves in the suspicion of crime. Such suspicion has for a long time been attached to the inhabiwe have heard of near a dozen robberies in that vicinity : but this last act of theirs shows that at lesse there are some of the inhabitants who do not countenance the robber and the murderer. Such acts as they have just done, if persavered in by the people of both sides, would soon rid the valley of the outlaws who have so long infeated it.

### Later from Texas

By the arrival yesterday of the steamship Galveston we have received Galveston papers to the 7th inst., and also papers from other parts of

Texas. We learn from the San Antonio Western Texon that on the 22d ult the body of a Mr. Howard was found near there, having soveral arrows sticking in it. It had likewise been scalped. Several horses were stolen by the Indians the same night.

Gen. Brooke has issued an order approving the

conduct of Capt. Ford's mounted company during its recent operations on the Rio Grande.

The Governor has appointed Col. James Reily a delegate for Texas to attend the World's Fair

Gen. McLeod is announced as a candidate for Congress in the Eastern District, and William Menifee in the Western Matthias Ward and R. M. Williamson are candidates for Lieut. Governor.

Gen. Harney, Col. Hardee and Capt. French arrived in San Antonio a few days ago. gentleman is to take charge of the Government train that leaves San Antonio sometime in the spring for El Paso. Captain French had charge of the first train ever sent by the Government to The San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railway

project is getting on very well. The city has subscribed \$50,000 and other parties \$100,000. The schooner Almedia, Capt. Smith, in attempt-

ing to cross the bar of the Brazos River, on the th inst., struck, and commenced filling with water so rapidly that there was four feet of water in her hold before she could be got on the flats. The Almedia bad an assorted cargo of 800 or 1,000 bar rels, all insured, and nearly all of it has, probably, een damaged seriously. Lieut. Thomas, of the U. S. Army, arrived in

Galveston on the 6th inst. by the steamer Yacht, being direct from Santa Fe, by way of Chihuahua, El Paso and Saltillo. He brings with him the first map of New-Mexico that was probably ever exe cuted from actual surveys and observations. This map is on a large scale, and is a work of great la-bor and scientific skill. The Indian hostilities in New Mexico still continue. The traveler from Santa Fé to El Paso is constantly in danger. After Lieut. Thomas arrived at Galveston, he

received a letter from El Paso, deted since he le The Commissioners (jointly) have fixed the starting point. We have secured the copper mines and a large tract of country on the Gila, which we did not expect. Col. Craig starts for the copper mines on the 10th January, to establish a post.

The point established, says the Galveston News, is the intersection of the 32d parallel of latitude

is the intersection of the 32d parallel of latitude with the Rio Grande, which is about 18 miles north of El Paso. From this point the treaty pro-vides that the line shall run due west till it strikes some branch of the Gila, and thence follow that stream to its juncture with the Colorado. In case said line should not strike the Gila or any of its branches, it is then to proceed west till it ap-proaches the nearest point to the Gila, from which point the boundary is then to run due north to the Gila. It is now ascertained that the only branch of the Gila, the westerly line can strike connects with the Gila, some fifty or one hundred miles west of the copper and gold mines, and runs in a northwesterly direction, leaving the mineral region considerably within the United States.

It is yet doubtful whether this west line will even strike this branch of the Gila at all, in which case it will have to run a little beyond the meri-dian of 100° west, which is the nearest point to the main body of the Gila, being about one hundred miles to the south. This boundary is con-siderably to the south of the actual boundary of New-Mexico, as understood by the Mexicans, and takes in a large portion of the country that has al-ways belonged to the State of Chihuahua.

## Arrest of Burglars at New-Branswick. New-Brunswick, N. J., Thursday, March 20. To the Editors of The Tribune:

Quite an excitement was created here yester-

day by the arrest of a set of burglars and the recovery of a large quantity of stolen goods. It appears that for some time past a man by the name of Smith has been keeping a "Dutch boardinghouse" in the upper part of the city; on Tuesday night a German having a small sum of money took lodging there; on going to bed he was put in a room where two or three others slept, and late in the night three men entered with a large Inte in the night three men entered with a large bundle of goods, some of which they packed in trunks, and carried the rest to the sarret. When the men again entered his room, he noticed that ore of them had a straight sword, and in a conversation in German, (which was carried on in a whisper,) he overbeard the words "still," put him out of the way; "get his money," &c. Whereupon the selved the purse containing his money, "&c. Whereupon to hed he had placed under his pillow and sprang out of the window shoot in a state of nakedness He made his way down fown and was discovered by Mr Smith of the Bull's Hoad who took him in and gave him lodgings for the remainder of the night, and early in the morning furnished him with some clothing and took him to the office of Judge Fisk. Here the affidavit of the Dutchman was taken, and officers Hullfish and Page, under the direction of Judge Fisk repaired to the premises and made a search, which resulted, as above stated, in the recovery of a large amount of plate, clothing, merchandize, &c. Most of the goods have been recisimed, but some are at Judge Fisk's office, not having been identified. The goods were found stored in every part of the house—in chests and boxes, and some between the floor and ceiling. It is supposed that for a long time this house has been a receptacle for stolen goods—Some of the burglars have made their escape, but officers are on the alert for them. CHAPLIN TO BE DEMANDED .- The Baltimore

Patriot of Thursday has the following:

The hall which was given for the appearance of Chaplin before the County Court, now sitting at Ellicott's Mills, to answer several indictments charging him with attempting to kill, &c. has been forfeited. When the case was called before the Court. Chaplin was not there to answer. We understand that the money will be paid by the security, on comer demand.

understand that the money will be said by the security, on proper demand.

The question now comes up, is this man, or can any man, charged with a criminal of anse in this State, he released from punishment, by paying the forfeit of a bond w ich he gave for his appearance to answer the charge? Of course he cannot. The bail was for his appearance—rot to free him from trial. This Chaplin is, therefore, now a figitive from justice, and will, we understand, he dema ded by the Governor. We assume, of course, that he will be given up by the Governor of any State, wherever he may be found. We assume this, because we would not willingly believe that any Governor would be found faithless to his duty and his oath of office, by refusing to give him up. The associates of Chaplin, however, seem to think otherwise. We shall soon see whether they are right in the estimate they place on the Governor of the State where he is.

MEXICAN CLAIMS. — Washington, Thursday, March 20.—The Board met—present all the members. The memorial of Benjamin Burn, claiming for his expulsion from the City of Mexico on the 1st of June, 1847, being taken up for consideration, the Board came to an opinion that the claim is valid against the Republic of Mexico, the amount to be awarded subject to the future action of the Board. The following further memorials were then taken up for consideration, viz: That of Richard S. Coxe, Trustee of Gilbert L. Thompson and others, claiming for goods destroyed, expenses incurred, titles to lands not obtained, grant of exclusive navigration of Trinliy river violated, &c. That of William C. H. Waddell and others, directors of the Rio Grande and Texas Land Company, claiming for spoistion by the Mexican Army in 1835. That of William B. Cozzens, claiming for goods captured in Mexico, in April. 1840. That of Henry R. Buchanan, claiming for secure of goods and person in the Santa Fe Expedition. The Board adjourned until 11 A. M., to-morrow. MEXICAN CLAIMS .- Washington, Thurs-

The President and the Boston Rescue. We find in the Boston papers of Friday, the fellowing letter from Mr. Webster, Secretary of

State, to Mayor Bigelow:

Hen. John P. Bigellow, Major of Beston:
Sik—The President has had the pleasure to receive your letter of the 20th February, inclosing official copies of the order and resolves lately

adopted by the two branches of the Governm of the City of Boston.

It affords him great satisfaction to perceive that

such measures have been taken by the authori-ties of Boston as give assurance that no other outrage similar to that which was, he presu the immediate cause of their adoption, will be permitted to take place in your city.

From his earliest youth he has been accustomed to regard with the greatest respect and veneration the city of Boston and the Common.

wealth of Massachusetts.

He has been taught to believe that their inhabitants were, almost above all others, the friends of order and good government, intelligent enough to appreciate the advantages of free institutions of their own choice and espable of understanding and resolving that great political problem, of the compatibility of freedom with order, of liberty dis-tinguished from licentiousness, and of self-government the farthest removed from the dangers of anarchy; that they were especially devoted to the Union of the States and to the Constitution which established and still maintains that Union and that their patriotism would never fail to coun-sel them to fulfil all their obligations under the Constitution, justly and fully, and in the very spirit in which such obligations were entered into by their renowned ancestors.

Entertaining these sentiments, it was difficult for the President to credit the accounts which were received, of the outrage on all law, perpetrated in Boston, on the 15th of February last.

That a prisoner in lawful custody, within the

walls of the Court House, in the centre of the city, and in full sight of the offices of all the municipal authorities, had been, at noon day, forci-bly rescued, by a mob of one or two hundred per-sons, from the officers of the law, carried out of the building, and through the public streets, in a sort of triumpn, and enabled to escape altogether, without an attempt on the part of any of the authorities, or any of the citizens, to preserve order and maintain the law, or to pursue and retake the fugitive, was a statement that seemed to him too improbable to be true.

It was with a feeling of great relief that he re-ceived such explanations of this strange occur-rence, as showed it to have been an entire sur-prise upon the citizens, and upon the authorities, an act of successful temerity, on the part of a very inconsiderable number of parameters. inconsiderable number of persons, which only needed to have been apprehended the shortest

needed to have been apprehended the shortest time beforehand, to have been prevented.

The President is confident that the great majority of the citizens of Boston are entirely loyal to the Constitution; that they view with just indignation all such outrages, and all attempts, whether by writing or speaking, to incite the ignorant and untbinking to such acts of violence; and that they are ready to discharge the dation and that they are ready to discharge the duties incumbent on them, by the Constitution and laws of the United States, faithfully and fearlessly, under all circumstances, whenever called upon by the proper authorities.

The occurrence of the 15th February is certain ly greatly to be regretted, as it gives occasion to those not unwilling to seize upon it to question the disposition of your fellow citizens to comply the disposition of your fellow citizens to comply with their constitutional obligations in good faith; and the history of such an outrage is spread far and wide, reaches where an explanation of it may never follow, and creates ill feeling toward those whose only connection with it is that they were residents of the place in which it was perpetrated. But if, as the President doubts not it will, this event shall arouse the attention of all good citizens to a sense of the dangers to be apprehended om the inculcation of such doctrines as have from the inculcation of such doctrines as have been spread abroad in the country, tending to shake the authority of all law, to ansattle society, and to absolve men from all civil and moral obli-gations; and shall put them on their guard against the further diffusion of such pernicious sentiments, it may, in the end, be productive of happy results; and, certainly, the most quanimous expression of indignation which it called forth among your citi-zens, balances, to some extent, the ill effect flow-

ing from it.

The President does not doubt that the people of Massachusetts perfectly well understand the difference between the freest discussion of po-litical measures, and opposition to legal enact-ments already made and established. He is quite sure that they regard the law of the land not as sentiment, or an opinion; but as a rule of conduct prescribed by the general authority, and which all are bound to obey, at the risk of the penalties at-tached to its violation.

The President directs me to tender you his

thanks for the transmission of the resolutions.

I remain, Mr. Mayor, with great respect,
your obedient serv't. DAN'L WEBSTER.

The Trensury Department-A Report Contradicted.

A special dispatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer says the report that the Secretary of the Navy has been appointed Secretary of the Treasury, ad interim, is a mistake. The report probably arose from the fact that a claim for interest on certain Florida claims of 1812 is before the Treasury Department, involving nearly a million of dollars. Mr. Corwin, as counsel for the case before his appointment as Secretary, gave an opinion on its merits, which from delicacy precludes him from entertaining the matter now. It is, however, deemed proper that a member of the Cabinet should pass upon the case, and for that purpose it has been in contemplation by the President to appoint Secretary Graham, who is a lawyer, Secretary of the Treasury, ad interim, to dispose of it. Mr. Hodge, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, will continue, during the indisposition of Mr. Corwin, to act as Secretary, unless Mr. Grabam should be appointed for the above specific

DIED IN JAIL -A HARD CASE .- John J. Bredley, diedon Thursday, in Leverett street Jail, Bos, ton, where he was confined for debt. The Boston

Journal says

It appears from the testimony of Thomas Britton, at whose suit the deceased was arrested and imprisoned, that he (Britton) refused to release him; and that the deceased begged and prayed him (Britton) not to sue and arrest him, and put

The jury, after well considering the circumstances in the case, returned the following ver-

"That he died in a cen in Leverett street Jali, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1851, between the hours of eight and nine o'clock, A. M. of consumption, hastened by his confinement in said jail, having been committed there on the 10th in-

jail, having been committed there on the 10th instant, on a suit in favor of Thomas Britton, and by special order of said Britton.

The jury further say, that during his confinement in jail, said Britton was duly notified of his situation, but refused to release him.

And the jury further say, that during his confinement in jail, every attention and kindness was shown to him by the Jailor and other officers of the jail, to make him as comfortable as his situation would admit." tion would admit."

The deceased was about forty years of age, five feet ten inches in height, and was so emaciated at the time of his death, that it was judged his weight would not exceed eighty pounds. He was a graduate of Bowdoin College, and had been was a graduate of Bowdoin College, and had been worth considerable property, but by reverse of fortune and other causes, he had for some time past been quite reduced in his pecuniary circumstances, and until quite recently had been mainly supported by his father, who now resides in Nashua, N. H., but who, upon being informed of the situation of his son, a few days since, replied, "Let him perish in the street—"Ill not give him another dollar."

This, together with other expressions of a similar purport, was sworn to have been the language.

lar purport, was sworn to have been the language of the father of the deceased, to a gentleman who visited Nashua a few days since for the pur-pose of conferring with him relative to his son's The deceased was committed to jail on the

ground of an affidavit by plaintiff, that he believed the defendant was about to leave the State. Bradley once edited a paper at Quincy, Ill.

and had practiced as a lawyer. It is stated that though he was unable to discharge this debt, he had right to property in Maine, which, if settled, would enable him to pay all his indebtedness.

The members of the Maryland State Constitutional Convention have invited Mr. Webster to a Public Dinner, to take place at Annapolis on